

DOVE HUNTING

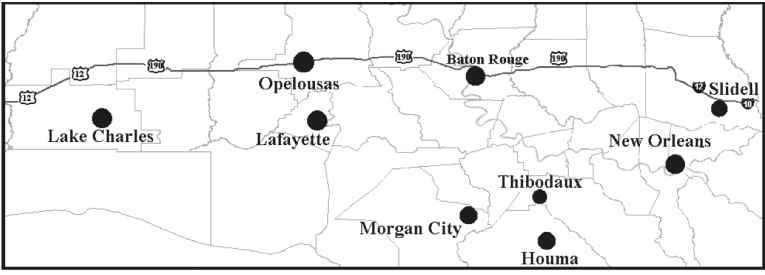
SHOOTING HOURS: One-half hour before sunrise to sunset, **EXCEPT** for opening day of the first split on WMAs and LDWF leased dove fields where shooting hours will be 12 p.m. (noon) to sunset.

BAG AND POSSESSION LIMITS

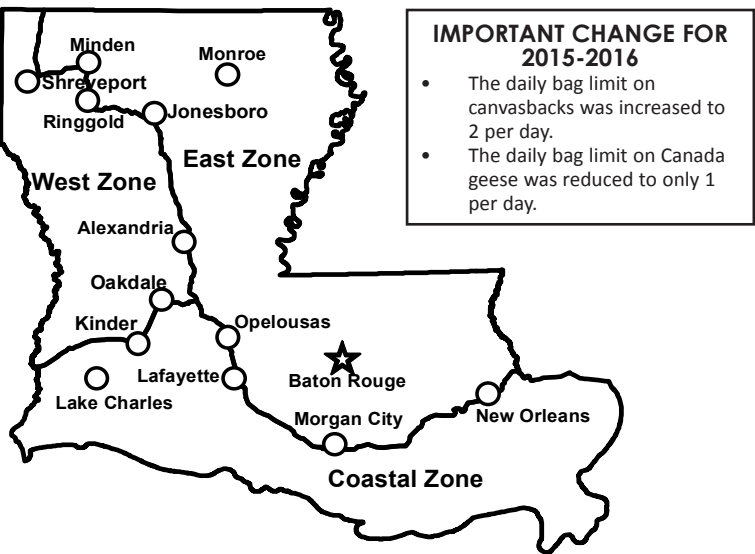
Mourning and White-winged Doves: Daily bag limit is 15 in aggregate. Daily possession limit is 45 in aggregate.

Eurasian-collared and Ringed-turtle doves: May only be hunted or taken during the open mourning dove season. There is no bag limit on Eurasian collared doves or ringed turtle-doves provided that a fully feathered wing and head remain attached to the carcass of the bird. Fully dressed Eurasian collared-doves and ringed turtle-doves (those without a fully feathered wing and head naturally attached to the carcass) shall be included in the daily bag limit for mourning doves. The bag limit for mourning doves, white-winged doves and fully dressed Eurasian collared and ringed turtle-doves is 15 in aggregate.

HUNTING ZONES: The state shall be divided into **North and South Dove Hunting Zones** by the following boundary: Beginning at the Texas-Louisiana border on LA 12; thence east along LA 12 to its intersection with US 190; thence east along US 190 to its intersection with I-12; thence east along I-12 to its intersection with I-10, thence east along I-10 to the Mississippi state line.



WATERFOWL HUNTING



WATERFOWL HUNTING ZONES

- West:** That portion of the state west and north of a line beginning at the Arkansas-Louisiana border on LA 3; south on LA 3 to Bossier City; then east along I-20 to Minden; then south along LA 7 to Ringgold; then east along LA 4 to Jonesboro; then south along US Hwy 167 to its junction with LA 106; west on LA 106 to Oakdale; then south on US Hwy 165 to junction with US Hwy 190 at Kinder; then west on US Hwy 190/LA 12 to the Texas state border.
- East:** That portion of the state east and north of a line beginning at the Arkansas-Louisiana border on LA 3; south on LA 3 to Bossier City; then east along I-20 to Minden; then south along LA 7 to Ringgold; then east along LA 4 to Jonesboro; then south along US Hwy 167 to Lafayette; then southeast along US Hwy 90 to the Mississippi state line.
- Coastal:** Remainder of state.

SHOOTING HOURS

SNIPE, WOODCOCK, DUCKS, TEAL, COOTS, GEESE, RAILS & GALLINULES: One-half hour before official sunrise to official sunset.

EXCEPTIONS

- Shooting hours for **SNIPE** at the Spanish Lake Recreation Area in Iberia Parish, including the Conservation Order, shall end at 2 p.m.
- Waterfowl hunting until 2 p.m. on all WMAs **EXCEPT**
 - Biloxi, Lake Boeuf, Pass-a-Loutre, Pointe-aux-Chenes and Salvador/Timken WMAs** which will be the same as outside
 - Atchafalaya Delta** which will be one-half hour before sunrise until 2 p.m. during opening weekends (Saturday and Sunday) of teal and duck season and

one-half hour before sunrise to sunset the remainder of the season. Shooting hours are the same as outside for the Youth Hunt weekend.

- Obtain separate pamphlet for wildlife management areas schedule.

All blinds and decoys must be removed within one hour after the close of shooting hours each day on all wildlife management areas. Unattended decoys will be confiscated, forfeited to, and disposed of by the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

DUCKS AND COOTS

YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNTING DAYS: Waterfowl hunters age 15 and younger, when accompanied by an adult (age 18 and older), may take ducks, geese, mergansers, coots and gallinules on these days. Bag limits are the same as regular duck season. The adult may not hunt ducks on these days.

DAILY BAG LIMITS

- Ducks:** The daily bag limit for ducks is 6 and may include no more than 4 mallards (no more than 2 of which may be females), 2 canvasback, 1 mottled duck, 1 black duck, 3 wood ducks, 3 scaup, 2 redheads, and 2 pintails.
- Coots:** The daily bag limit on coots is 15.
- Mergansers:** The daily bag limit for mergansers is 5; only 2 of which may be hooded mergansers. Merganser limits are in addition to the daily bag limit for ducks.

POSSESSION LIMIT: The possession limit on ducks, coots and mergansers is three times the daily bag limit.

GEESE

CONSERVATION ORDER FOR LIGHT GEESE: Only snow, blue and Ross's geese may be taken under the terms of the Conservation Order, which allows the use of electronic calls and unplugged shotguns and eliminates the daily bag and possession limits. During the Conservation Order, shooting hours begins one-half hour before sunrise and extends until one-half hour after sunset.

CANADA GOOSE SEASON: The Canada goose season will be open statewide EXCEPT for a portion of southwest Louisiana.

Closed in the following area: Beginning at the Texas State Line, proceeding east along Hwy 82 to the Calcasieu Ship Channel, then north along the Calcasieu Ship Channel to its junction with the Intracoastal Canal, then east along the Intracoastal Canal to its juncture with LA Hwy 82, then south along LA Hwy 82 to its juncture with Parish Road 3147, then south and east along Parish Road 3147 to Freshwater Bayou Canal, then south to the Gulf of Mexico, then west along the shoreline of the Gulf of Mexico to the Texas State Line, then north to the point of beginning at LA Hwy 82. Open waters of Lake Arthur and the Mermentau River, from the Hwy 14 bridge southward, will also be closed to Canada goose hunting.

SELF-CLEARING PERMITS

Self-clearing permits are not required for migratory bird hunting on the following WMAs: Atchafalaya Delta, Biloxi, Lake Boeuf, Pass-a-Loutre, Pointe-aux-Chenes and Salvador/Timken.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS FOR MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS

The following is a synopsis of Federal Regulations that pertain to the hunting of migratory game birds. Persons requiring more information should go to <http://www.fws.gov/hunting/whatres.html> where they will find a complete version of 50 CFR Part 20. When State law is different from the following Federal law the hunter must comply with the most restrictive law.

MIGRATORY BIRDS: Birds protected by federal law as a result of treaties signed with other countries. Protected migratory birds are listed in Title 50 Code of Federal Regulations, Section. 10.13. This list includes almost all birds found in the United States with the exception of the house sparrow, feral pigeon (commonly called rock dove), European starling, Eurasian collared-dove, mute swan, and upland game birds (which are protected by state laws).

All migratory birds are protected. However, a subset of migratory birds classified as migratory game birds and may be hunted in accordance with state and federal regulations. The list of migratory game birds includes species of ducks, geese (including brant), swans, doves and pigeons, cranes, rails, coots, gallinules and moorhens, woodcock and snipe, if there is an open season.

DAILY BAG LIMIT: The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination (aggregate) of species permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season in any one specified geographic area for which a daily bag limit is prescribed.

AGGREGATE DAILY BAG LIMIT: The maximum number of migratory game birds permitted to be taken by one person in any one day during the open season when such person hunts in more than one specified geographic area and/or for more than one species for which a combined daily bag limit is prescribed. The aggregate daily bag limit is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest daily bag limit prescribed for any one species or for any one specified geographic area in which taking occurs.

POSSESSION LIMIT: The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or a combination of species permitted to be possessed by any one person when lawfully taken in the United States in any one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed.

AGGREGATE POSSESSION LIMIT: The maximum number of migratory game birds of a single species or combination of species taken in the United States permitted to be possessed by any one person when taking and possession occurs in more than one specified geographic area for which a possession limit is prescribed. The aggregate possession limit

is equal to, but shall not exceed, the largest possession limit prescribed for any one of the species or specified geographic areas in which taking and possession occurs.

PERSONAL ABODE: One's principal or ordinary home or dwelling place, as distinguished from one's temporary or transient place of abode or dwelling such as a hunting club, or any club house, cabin, tent or trailer house used as a hunting club, or any hotel, motel or rooming house used during a hunting, pleasure or business trip.

MIGRATORY BIRD PRESERVATION FACILITY:

- Any person who, at their residence or place of business and for hire or other consideration; or
- Any taxidermist, cold-storage facility or locker plant which, for hire or other consideration; or
- Any hunting club which, in the normal course of operations; receives, possesses, or has in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person for purposes of picking, cleaning, freezing, processing, storage or shipment.

NORMAL AGRICULTURAL PLANTING, HARVESTING OR POST-HARVEST MANIPULATION: A planting or harvesting undertaken for the purpose of producing and gathering a crop, or manipulation after such harvest and removal of grain, that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA).

NORMAL AGRICULTURAL OPERATION: A normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation, or agricultural practice that is conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the USDA.

NORMAL SOIL STABILIZATION PRACTICE: A planting for agricultural soil erosion control or post-mining land reclamation conducted in accordance with official recommendations of State Extension Specialists of the Cooperative Extension Service of the USDA for agricultural soil erosion control.

BAITED AREA: Any area on which salt, grain, or other feed has been placed, exposed, deposited, distributed or scattered, if that salt, grain, or other feed could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on or over areas where hunters are attempting to take them. Any such area will remain a baited area for 10 days following the complete removal of all such salt, grain or other feed.

BAITING: The direct or indirect placing, exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of salt, grain or other feed that could serve as a lure or attraction for migratory game birds to, on, or over any areas where hunters are attempting to take them.

MANIPULATION: The alteration of natural vegetation or agricultural crops by activities that include but are not limited to mowing, shredding, discing, rolling, chopping, trampling, flattening, burning or herbicide treatments. The term manipulation does not include the distributing or scattering of grain, seed, or other feed after removal from or storage on the field where grown.

NATURAL VEGETATION: Any non-agricultural, native, or naturalized plant species that grows at a site in response to planting or from existing seeds or other propagules. The term natural vegetation does not include planted millet. However, planted millet that grows on its own in subsequent years after the year of planting is considered natural vegetation.

WHAT HUNTING METHODS ARE ILLEGAL?

No persons shall take migratory game birds:

- With a trap, snare, net, rifle, pistol, swivel gun, shotgun larger than 10 gauge, punt gun, battery gun, machine gun, fish hook, poison, drug, explosive, or stupefying substance;
- With a shotgun of any description capable of holding more than three shells, unless it is plugged with a one-piece filler, incapable of removal without disassembling the gun, so its total capacity does not exceed three shells. This restriction does not apply during dates States have selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross's geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese.
- From or by means, aid, or use of a sinkbox or any other type of low floating device, having a depression affording the hunter a means of concealment beneath the surface of the water;
- From or by means, aid, or use of any motor vehicle, motor-driven land conveyance, or aircraft of any kind, except that paraplegics and persons missing one or both legs may take from any stationary motor vehicle or stationary motor-driven land conveyance;
- From or by means of any motorboat or other craft having a motor attached, or any sailboat, unless the motor has been completely shut off and/or the sails furled, and its progress there from has ceased;
- By the use or aid of live birds as decoys; although not limited to, it shall be a violation of this paragraph for any person to take migratory waterfowl on an area where tame or captive live ducks or geese are present unless such birds are and have been for a period of 10 consecutive days prior to such taking, confined within an enclosure which substantially reduces the audibility of their calls and totally conceals such birds from the sight of wild migratory waterfowl;
- By the use or aid of recorded or electrically amplified bird calls or sounds, or recorded or electrically amplified imitations of bird calls or sounds. This restriction does not apply during dates states have selected under the Conservation Order for light geese (i.e. greater and lesser snow and Ross' geese) or those selected for the control of resident Canada geese.
- By means or aid of any motor driven land, water, or air conveyance, or any sailboat used for the purpose of or resulting in the concentrating, driving, rallying, or stirring up of any migratory bird;

- By the aid of baiting, or on or over any baited area, where a person knows or reasonably should know that the area is or has been baited.

It is legal to take migratory game birds including waterfowl, coots and cranes, on or over the following lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas:

- Standing crops or flooded standing crops (including aquatics);
- Standing, flooded, or manipulated natural vegetation; flooded harvested crop-lands; or lands or areas where seeds or grains have been scattered solely as the result of a normal agricultural planting, harvesting, post-harvest manipulation or normal soil stabilization practice;
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with natural vegetation;
- From a blind or other place of concealment camouflaged with vegetation from agricultural crops, as long as such camouflaging does not result in the exposing, depositing, distributing or scattering of grain or other feed; or
- Standing or flooded standing agricultural crops where grain is inadvertently scattered solely as a result of a hunter entering or exiting a hunting area, placing decoys, or retrieving downed birds.

It is legal to take migratory game birds, **EXCEPT waterfowl, coots and cranes**, on or over lands or areas that are not otherwise baited areas, and where grain or other feed has been distributed or scattered solely as the result of manipulation of an agricultural crop or other feed on the land where grown, or solely as the result of a normal agricultural operation.

WANTON WASTE OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS: No person shall kill or cripple any migratory game bird without making a reasonable effort to retrieve the bird, and retain it in his actual custody, at the place where taken or between that place and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

NON-TOXIC SHOT: No person may take ducks, geese (including brant), or coots while possessing shot (either in shotshells or as loose shot for muzzleloading) other than approved non-toxic shot. For a list of approved non-toxic shot, see (<http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/nontoxic.htm>)

OPENING DAY OF A SEASON: No person on the opening day of the season shall possess any freshly killed migratory game birds in excess of the daily bag limit, or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies.

FIELD POSSESSION LIMIT: No person shall possess, have in custody, or transport more than the daily bag limit or aggregate daily bag limit, whichever applies, of migratory game birds, tagged or not tagged, at or between the place where taken and either (a) his automobile or principal means of land transportation; or (b) his personal abode or temporary or transient place of lodging; or (c) a migratory bird preservation facility; or (d) a post office; or (e) a common carrier facility.

TAGGING REQUIREMENT: No person shall put or leave any migratory game birds at any place (other than at his personal abode), or in the custody of another person for picking, cleaning, processing, shipping, transportation, or storage (including temporary storage), or for the purpose of having taxidermy services performed, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter, stating his address, the total number and species of birds, and the date such birds were killed. Migratory game birds being transported in any vehicle as the personal baggage of the possessor shall not be considered as being in storage or temporary storage.

CUSTODY OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER: No person shall receive or have in custody any migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

TERMINATION OF POSSESSION: Subject to all other requirements of this part, the possession of birds taken by any hunter shall be deemed to have ceased when such birds have been delivered by him to another person as a gift; or have been delivered by him to a post office, a common carrier, or a migratory bird preservation facility and consigned for transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier to some person other than the hunter.

GIFT OF MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS: No person may receive, possess or give to another, any freshly killed migratory game birds as a gift, except at the personal abodes of the donor or donee, unless such birds have a tag attached, signed by the hunter who took the birds, stating such hunter's address, the total number and species of birds and the date such birds were taken.

TRANSPORTATION OF BIRDS OF ANOTHER: No person shall transport migratory game birds belonging to another person unless such birds are properly tagged.

SPECIES IDENTIFICATION REQUIREMENT: No person shall transport within the United States any migratory game birds, except doves and band-tailed pigeons, unless the head or one fully feathered wing remains attached to each such bird at all times while being transported from the place where taken until they have arrived at the personal abode of the possessor or a migratory bird preservation facility.

MARKING PACKAGE OR CONTAINER: No person shall transport by the Postal Service or a common carrier migratory game birds unless the package or container in which such birds are transported has the name and address of the shipper and the consignee and an accurate statement of the numbers of each species of birds therein contained clearly and conspicuously marked on the outside thereof.

MIGRATORY BIRD HUNTING AND CONSERVATION STAMP: The law requires that each waterfowl hunter 16 years of age and older must carry on his person a Migratory Bird Hunting and Conservation Stamp (Federal Duck Stamp) that is validated by the hunter signing the stamp in ink across the face of the stamp.

More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges opened to public hunting. For additional information on refuge specific regulations see <http://www.fws.gov/refuges/>.

DUAL VIOLATION: Violation of state migratory bird regulations is also a violation of federal regulations.

REFERENCE: Federal Regulations related to Migratory Game Birds are located in Title 50, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 20.

CAUTION: More restrictive regulations may apply to National Wildlife Refuges open to public hunting. For additional information on federal regulations, contact the following U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Special Agents:

- Lacombe, LA 985-882-3756**
- Metairie, LA 504-219-8870**

The rules and regulations contained within this digest have been officially approved and adopted by the Louisiana Wildlife and Fisheries Commission under authority vested by Section 115 of Title 56 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950 and are considered to be in full force and effect along with all applicable statutory laws.

LICENSES

Resident Waterfowl Hunter: In addition to a Hunting License, any resident age 16 to 59, must carry a valid Louisiana Duck License, a Federal Duck Stamp signed in ink across the face and a Louisiana HIP Permit. Lifetime license holders must also have the Federal Duck Stamp and HIP permit. Residents who turned 60 after June 1, 2000 are required to have a Senior Hunt/Fish License, a Federal Duck Stamp signed in ink across the face and a HIP permit.

Non-resident Waterfowl Hunter: In addition to a Non-Resident Hunting License, non-residents must carry a Non-resident Louisiana Duck License, a Federal Duck Stamp and a Louisiana HIP Permit. Non-resident life-time license holders must also have the Federal Duck Stamp and HIP Permit.

Licenses and HIP permits may be obtained from any license vendor, via phone at 1-888-765-2602, or from LDWF’s website: www.wlf.louisiana.gov.

2015-2016 MIGRATORY GAME BIRDS HUNTING SEASONS


SEASON	DATES			DAILY BAG LIMIT		POSSESSION LIMIT	
Ducks, Coots & Mergansers	WEST ZONE	EAST ZONE	COASTAL ZONE	See “Ducks and Coots” section for more details.			
	Nov. 14 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Jan. 24	(including Catahoula Lake) Nov. 21 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Jan. 31	Nov. 7 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Jan. 17				
	YOUTH WATERFOWL HUNT			Bag limits are the same as regular duck season. See “Ducks and Coots” section for more details.			
	Nov. 7 Jan. 30	Nov. 14 Feb. 6	Oct. 31 Nov. 1				
Canada Geese	Nov. 14 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Jan. 31	Nov. 7 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Jan. 31	Nov. 7 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Jan. 31	1		3	
White-fronted Geese	Nov. 7 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Feb. 7	Nov. 7 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Feb. 7	Nov. 7 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Feb. 7	2		6	
Light Geese (Snow, Blue, Ross’)				20		none	
Conservation Order for Light Geese	Dec. 7-18 Feb. 8 - March 6	Dec. 7-18 Feb. 8 - March 6	Dec. 7-18 Feb. 8 - March 6	No bag or possession limit. See “Geese” section for more details.			
Snipe	Nov. 2 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Feb. 28	Nov. 2 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Feb. 28	Nov. 2 - Dec. 6 Dec. 19 - Feb. 28	8		24	
Rails	Sept. 12-27 Nov. 7 - Dec. 30			King & Clapper	Sora & Virginia	King & Clapper	Sora & Virginia
				15 in aggregate	25 in aggregate	45	75
Gallinules (Common & Purple)	Sept. 12-27 Nov. 7 - Dec. 30			15		45	
Teal (Blue-winged, Green-winged & Cinnamon)	Sept. 12-27			6		18	
Woodcock	Dec. 18 - Jan. 31			3		9	
Extended Falconry for Ducks	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31	Falconry daily bag and possession limit for all permitted migratory game birds must not exceed 3 and 9 birds, respectively, singly or in aggregate, during the extended falconry seasons and regular hunting seasons.			
Extended Falconry for Rails & Gallinules	Nov. 4 - Jan. 31						
Extended Falconry for Woodcock	Nov. 2 - Jan. 31						
Extended Falconry for Mourning Doves	Sept. 15 - Oct. 1						
Mourning, White-winged, fully dressed Eurasian Collared & Ringed-turtle Doves	NORTH ZONE	SOUTH ZONE		15 in aggregate (See “Dove” section for more information)		45 in aggregate (See “Dove” section for more information)	
	Sept. 5-27 Oct. 10 - Nov. 8 Dec. 10 - Jan. 15	Sept. 5-13 Oct. 10 - Dec. 1 Dec. 19 - Jan. 15					

SUNRISE AND SUNSET - NEW ORLEANS AREA									
Central Standard Time									
(Add one hour when on Daylight Savings Time)									
DAY	SEPT.		NOV.		DEC.		JAN.		
	Rise/AM	Set/PM	Rise/AM	Set/PM	Rise/AM	Set/PM	Rise/AM	Set/PM	
1	5:37	6:23	6:14	5:14	6:38	5:00	6:56	5:12	
2	5:38	6:22	6:15	5:13	6:39	5:00	6:56	5:12	
3	5:38	6:21	6:15	5:12	6:40	5:00	6:57	5:13	
4	5:39	6:19	6:16	5:11	6:41	5:00	6:57	5:14	
5	5:39	6:18	6:17	5:10	6:41	5:00	6:57	5:15	
6	5:40	6:17	6:18	5:10	6:42	5:00	6:57	5:15	
7	5:40	6:16	6:19	5:09	6:43	5:00	6:57	5:16	
8	5:41	6:15	6:19	5:08	6:44	5:01	6:57	5:17	
9	5:41	6:13	6:20	5:08	6:44	5:01	6:57	5:18	
10	5:42	6:12	6:21	5:07	6:45	5:01	6:57	5:19	
11	5:42	6:11	6:22	5:07	6:46	5:01	6:57	5:19	
12	5:43	6:10	6:23	5:06	6:46	5:01	6:57	5:20	
13	5:44	6:08	6:23	5:05	6:47	5:02	6:57	5:21	
14	5:44	6:07	6:24	5:05	6:48	5:02	6:57	5:22	
15	5:45	6:06	6:25	5:04	6:48	5:02	6:57	5:23	
16	5:45	6:05	6:26	5:04	6:49	5:03	6:57	5:24	
17	5:46	6:03	6:27	5:04	6:50	5:03	6:57	5:24	
18	5:46	6:02	6:28	5:03	6:50	5:04	6:56	5:25	
19	5:47	6:01	6:28	5:03	6:51	5:04	6:56	5:26	
20	5:47	6:00	6:29	5:02	6:51	5:04	6:56	5:27	
21	5:48	5:58	6:30	5:02	6:52	5:05	6:56	5:28	
22	5:48	5:57	6:31	5:02	6:52	5:05	6:55	5:29	
23	5:49	5:56	6:32	5:01	6:53	5:06	6:55	5:30	
24	5:49	5:55	6:33	5:01	6:53	5:06	6:55	5:31	
25	5:50	5:53	6:33	5:01	6:54	5:07	6:54	5:31	
26	5:51	5:52	6:34	5:01	6:54	5:08	6:54	5:32	
27	5:51	5:51	6:35	5:01	6:54	5:08	6:53	5:33	
28	5:52	5:50	6:36	5:00	6:55	5:09	6:53	5:34	
29	5:52	5:49	6:37	5:00	6:55	5:10	6:52	5:35	
30	5:53	5:47	6:37	5:00	6:56	5:10	6:52	5:36	
31					6:56	5:11	6:51	5:37	


SUNRISE AND SUNSET CONVERSION TABLE FOR OTHER AREAS												
For the other areas listed, add the number of minutes shown in the monthly table below to the daily figures given in the New Orleans Area table above. This will furnish central standard time sunrise and sunset figures for any particular day in these areas.												
	Alexandria		Baton Rouge		Lafayette		Lake Charles		Monroe		Shreveport	
	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set	Rise	Set
Sept.	9	11	4	5	8	8	12	13	6	10	13	17
Nov.	12	8	5	3	8	7	13	12	11	4	18	11
Dec.	13	7	5	3	8	7	13	12	13	2	21	10
Jan.	13	7	6	3	8	7	13	11	13	2	20	10

BE ON THE LOOKOUT WHOOPING CRANES

Male and Female Adult: Large (about 5 feet tall) white bird, red head and dark black (red) facial markings.



Male and Female Adult In Flight: Large (wingspan about 7-8 feet) white bird, black wing tips, legs that extend well past the tail and neck is extended during flight.



Juvenile In Flight: Will appear the same as an adult, primarily white body with black wing tips.

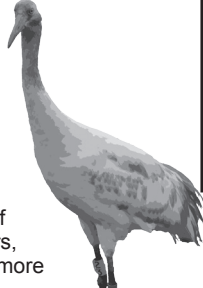


Photo by Charles Martin


YOU CAN HELP

It is illegal to shoot whooping cranes.

To report whooping crane sightings in Louisiana please contact Sara Zimorski with the Louisiana Department of Wildlife Fisheries at (337) 536-9400. Every bird has unique color bands and a transmitter on its leg.

LOUISIANA MIGRATORY GAME BIRD REGULATIONS 2015-2016

2015 Louisiana Duck Stamp by Guy Crittenden of Richmond, Va. The print depicts a pair of blue-winged teal in front of a classic Louisiana background.



LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF WILDLIFE & FISHERIES

P.O. Box 98000
2000 Quail Drive
Baton Rouge, LA 70898
225-765-2800

Bobby Jindal, Governor
Robert J. Barham, Secretary
Brian McClinton, *Undersecretary*
Jimmy Anthony, *Assistant Secretary*
Randy Pausina, *Assistant Secretary*
Mark Schexnayder, *Deputy Asst. Secretary*

DIVISION ADMINISTRATORS

Kenneth Ribbeck, *Wildlife*
Bob Love, *Coastal & Nongame Resources*
Scott Longman, *Fisheries*
Joseph Broussard, *Enforcement*

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES COMMISSION

Pat Manuel, *chairman*
Dan Davis, *vice-chairman*
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Chad J. Courville

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